DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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C. D. HELMAN, Editor.

R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

OUR HOLIDAY NUMBER

Double Sheet—Eight Pages.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL of Eight Pages, or Seventy-two columns, will be issued on or about the 10th of December, and will be forwarded to agents at the low prices of *Four Dollars a hundred*. It will be distinct from and wholly independent of the regular issue of the COMMERCIAL, and will contain a vast amount of reading, Christmas and other Holiday Tales, Poetry, Sketches, and other matter, specially prepared for this number. The demand for our Holiday Sheet last year was greatly in excess of the edition printed, and agents and others wishing this number, which in every respect will excel any previous issue, should send their orders at once to insure their being filled. As the edition will be large, an unequaled opportunity will be given to those who wish to insert advertisements, of which a limited number only will be received. For terms advertisers will apply at the counter.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Country Merchants

Save money every day by purchasing their goods at 56 Market & 58 Second's Drug Store, 56 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

Welcome the Paper Age.

The new enamel and

Neptune Ink Color

Is now in the market.

Do You Want a Timekeeper?

If so, call your watchmaker for a Bond & Converse Watch. Wholesale Price Bond warehouse at London, Paris and Swiss Exposition, for sale by Converse, Bond & Co., 84 Fifth avenue, opposite Exchange, and in Jones street, New York. Also, the only wholesale agents for the manufacturers.

The New Jackson

Cook Stove, for burning either coal or wood. The best constructed stove in the market, now out and for sale by Bissell & Co., 20 Liberty street.

Cement.

The best brands at D. B. Edgar's, 107 First street.

The Very Finest

Polished Grate Frame and Polished Fenders, of the best styles in the market now, a full assortment of Imported Grates and Fenders, for sale at low prices by Bissell & Co., 20 Liberty street.

Glass Manufacturers

Supplied with Frame Lime by the bushel or car, by D. B. Edgar, 107 First street.

The Celebrated Triumph

Cook Stove for coal or wood. Parties looking for a good stove will find the best assortment in the market, and for sale by Bissell & Co., 20 Liberty street.

The Premium Trunk Factory.

We would again remind our readers that the finest Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Dressing Cases, &c., are to be had on as reasonable terms as the common factory. The subscribers have on hand a large and fine assortment, and warrant every article to be as represented. Call and examine our stock, at 84 Fifth avenue, next door to Exchange, and save from fifty to seventy-five per cent. by purchasing from the manufacturer. Trunks repaired and packing boxes furnished at short notice. Remember the place, 84 Fifth avenue, next door to Exchange. Open evenings. J. & D. Rodgers.

Pure White Lead.

Pure White Lead,

Pure Zinc Paint,

Linseed Oil and Turpentine,

Brandram's genuine B. B. Genuine, which will find the best articles at the lowest prices from importers. Wall Paper, 3 to 50 cents per roll. Window Shades, Cornices, Fixtures, &c. Whitehead, Morgan & Co., 55 and 57 Wood street.

The Place to Get

Martin or Slate Mantles is at D. B. Edgar's, 107 First street.

A New and Beautiful

Iron Bedstead, that cannot rust in price, for sale by Bissell & Co., 20 Liberty street. Call and see them.

Bookbinding and Ruling

Promptly executed to order by D. B. Edgar, 107 First street.

The Keystone Coffee Company,

of Philadelphia, corner of Second and Market streets of Pittsburgh and vicinity (not now well supplied) are now receiving fresh roasted Coffee in sealed cans, at the lowest prices, at their warehouse, 84 Second street, Pittsburgh. Grocers supplied at factory prices.

Jailors, Retailers and Consumers

Are requested to call at the new enamel and

Neptune Ink Color

Ink Depot, No. 72 and 74 Market st., Agents.

Remarks

Will make a contract for the use of the E. & A. Wilcox Sewing Machine, with Reversible and Hemming Attachments, for one year, for the low price of $50. Call and examine the machine before purchasing elsewhere. Office, 84 Fifth avenue, next door to Exchange. Open evenings. Machines rented, repaired and exchanged. J. & D. Rodgers, Agents.

Solicitors, Retailers and Consumers

Are requested to call at the new enamel and

Neptune Ink Color

Ink Depot, No. 72 and 74 Market st., Agents.

Remarks

Will make a contract for the use of the E. & A. Wilcox Sewing Machine, with Reversible and Hemming Attachments, for one year, for the low price of $50. Call and examine the machine before purchasing elsewhere. Office, 84 Fifth avenue, next door to Exchange. Open evenings. Machines rented, repaired and exchanged. J. & D. Rodgers, Agents.

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Currency and Metals.

The currency of the country has much to account for. A Chicago journal attributes the aggravated commercial embarrassments of the day to the fluctuations which have accompanied our monetary system. According to this authority, "the exciting cause of things is especially the condition of the currency. We trust it is appearing for its own cause. We trust it is appearing for its own cause. We trust it is appearing for its own cause

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1868.

We desire to call attention to an article on the Building of Iron in this day's paper, a subject appropriate to the time we are at this vicinity, written by one of our citizens, who has on several occasions contributed scientific articles to our columns.

The discovery of coal on the line of the Pacific Railroad, east of the Sierra, is an event of the very first importance in connection with that great national work, and the mineral deposits of the region through which it is built. A correspondent of the *San Francisco Bulletin* says the locality of the discovery is not far from the dividing line of Humboldt and Lassen counties.

It is already apparent that a measure for a speedy resumption of specie payment will be brought forward at an early day in the session and warmly upheld. It is the opinion of the early resumptionists that the problem will be more easily solved than has been supposed; but as yet the world has not been made acquainted with the details of the process.

The whisky ring are gathering up their strength to increase the tax on the precious stuff they deal in to two dollars a gallon. Not that it will be any better for the Government, but because their dealings will be greater. Of course they do not stop this, but did ever a thief tell you he intended to steal your pocket-book? It is time that every moderately honest man should be on his guard.

WENDELL PHILLIPS continues to abuse General Grant, express distrust of his future course, and predict every kind of dreary thing as the result of his election. The inference is that the election of Seymour would have made Phillipsa perfectly happy. By the time he is inaugurated, Grant will have the felicity of knowing that, like LINCOLN, he has the bitterness of all the PHILLIPSES in the land. They cannot live except in the midst of the opposition.

As we predicted would be the case, the advocates of woman suffrage will be on hand at the opening of Congress with a Constitutional amendment, enacting into the fundamental law the "right" to vote by women, and that there shall be no distinction on account of color. This, they maintain, is the only way to attain to impartial suffrage. But if after that is done it should appear that thousands, through ignorance, are totally incapable of properly exercising the "right," where would be the impartiality or equality?

SPANISH POLITICS.

Affairs in Spain are still very unsettled. The people have entered the field quite in earnest, and as we might naturally suppose the campaign has been marked thus far with the excitement which commonly attends extraordinary movements. We are informed that the people have adopted several features common to American and English elections, torch-light processions, transparencies, discussions in public by the opposing factions are common. There is a vast amount of speech-making, handbills, circulars, and even a limited amount of political pamphleteering. This sounds well. It smacks of progress. Who that knows old Spain can read these things without coming to the conclusion that, whatever the future may have in store for that country, at least one thing is accepted. It has emerged from the darkness that has hung over it for centuries, and moved out into the light. Whether Spain is ranked among republics or constitutional monarchies, it has obtained a momentum that nothing—not all the power of the European Courts combined—can check, without risk to themselves.

The political discussions, we are assured, already extend over a wide range. We hear of demonstrations and counter demonstrations. On the anniversary of the execution of the soldiers engaged in the revolt of October, 1867, General PRIM, the officer who led the revolt, made an oration over their graves. Shortly afterwards General PRIM issued a circular to the Captain Generals, in which he asserted that politics was no part of a soldier's business. PRIM has not availed himself of the opportunity to impress upon the soldiers and people who participated in the anniversary proceedings to unite in forming a republic, in order that the murder blood shall not have been shed in vain. PRIM is decidedly of the opinion that a soldier's business is to obey orders. In proportion as he demonstrates the correctness of his conclusions, he lays himself open to a charge of inconsistency, since no one has done more in a political way in Spain than himself. These things prove, however, that there is the largest liberty permitted in the political field.

For contra, the cable has just brought us a rumor to the effect that PRIM aims at a *coup d'etat*. The rumor is founded on the statement that landholds have been freely circulated urging his elevation to the throne, which are supposed to be the work of his immediate friends. The fact that he is reorganizing the army is argued as suspicious. The rumor comes from Paris and is therefore to be received with allowance; not because Paris news is always unreliable, but because NAPOLEON III. is interesting himself largely in affairs outside of his own Empire. There would be nothing wonderful in the fact were PRIM guilty of sinister designs upon the government. Until the rumor is confirmed we shall attach no importance to it. It is not impossible that the leading mind may desire to reap the fullest advantages to be derived from the revolution, but there can be nothing dishonest in the aspiration to obtain through the popular voice the highest position under any form of government that the people may select.

MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

In the Old World, as in the New, the elevation of woman forms a subject of great discussion, and "reform" conventions are being held there as here. A convention has been called to assemble at Stuttgart, Germany, not for the purpose of agitating the suffrage question, but to discuss measures pertaining to the social, domestic and physical condition of women. In this country, as in Germany, there are matters more deeply concerning our wives and mothers than the right to the ballot. Among the subjects to be discussed at Stuttgart, is "the best method of teaching young mothers how to improve the physical condition of their children." This question opens up a vast and important field for the consideration of those who would ameliorate the condition of mankind. Physical education, or the training of the bodily organs and powers, with a view to promoting health and vigor, although after the mind and heart, of the first importance, is almost universally neglected. Without some knowledge of the principles of physiology and hygiene, it is impossible for a mother to give that attention to her children which their wants and condition require. The most lamentable and fatal ignorance is everywhere apparent among mothers—even among those who claim to be educated and refined—and thousands of children die annually through neglect, and the violation of those natural laws with which all mankind should be made familiar, and the demands and restraints of fashion are little less than ignorant theft. It is doubtless true that men are generally as ignorant as women on these subjects, but as the rearing of children necessarily devolves almost exclusively upon females, those laws which relate to the physical development of the child should be carefully studied and faithfully observed by the mother. The questions of diet, food, medicine, clothing, ventilation, exercise, and others of equal magnitude and importance, are all involved. Ignorance of the function of the digestive organs has inflicted untold miseries upon the human family, as have also bad cooking, the unskilful administration of medicines, improper clothing, crowding into ill-ventilated dwellings, want of exercise, etc. Some children are crammed and pampered with whatever and unsuitable food, while others are restricted from eating that which is wholesome and nutritious. Few mothers pay sufficient attention to either the quantity or the quality of food consumed. It is safe to assert that more harm results from excessive eating, than from want of proper food. This may not be true in regard to other countries, but in the United States comparatively few persons suffer from absolute want. How many mothers are acquainted with the properties of the articles upon which they are incessantly feeding from the throats of their children, or are able to form an intelligent idea as to the nature of the compliance for which the articles are advertised? The silly aping of fashion, in regard to dress and death. In short, when the widespread ignorance and carelessness manifested in the physical training of children are duly considered, it is not surprising that so large a proportion of them never reach the years of maturity. We can, therefore, commend the good sense and wisdom of those women who have called the Stuttgart convention, in embracing the management of children among the subjects to be discussed. It is one which concerns the mothers of America as deeply as those of Germany, and involves considerations more grave and momentous than any which can possibly grow out of anything included under the head of "woman's rights."

THE SOUTHERN REVIVAL.

The South is just beginning to feel the happy influence of the cotton crop in the market. It will probably sell for about $275,000,000 each, which cannot fail to improve the condition, and it is to be hoped the temper and conduct also, of the Southern people. The New Orleans *Times*, of the 19th instant, says that "already twenty millions of dollars in cotton have changed hands and several millions of other products," in that city alone. That paper manifests the joy as follows:

> The factors [or your own mains in advance to any extent required, the planter, were forced to depend upon their own resources. They adopted them, and the result is before the country and the world. Their work is accomplished. Their energies, their industry, their self-reliance, their indomitable courage and their independent patriotism, no matter in what sphere, in commercial circles, in political parties or in the field, in peaceful pursuits or in the battle, in the counting-room or in the legislative halls, have all been crowned with success. Now, at the close of the year, they are in the full enjoyment of the fruits of their labor and a good season. The cotton millions already in the country, and those which will be added to the crop in the next few months, will put the South on her feet and better than ever before. Her people will now have to be considered once more.

The *Times* could not put the argument in favor of the free system better than it has done it in the above, and if it is consistent, it will do all in its power to foster it. But cotton is not all. The *Times* proceeds to say:

> Among the various other products which must come in, in fifteen millions of sugar and molasses, and two millions of rice, and twenty-five or thirty millions of corn, and hundreds of millions of hay, for new extensive purchases to be made, and the South will be the largest purchaser in the world. Now, time of itself is money, and the sooner the spring opens the sooner will the South be in the market. Every day's delay in the commencement of the season before the close of navigation, and the increase of cotton during the continuance of the season.

With regard to sugar, the circumstances of the sugar-planting interest are so far as we acknowledge exceptional, very important, and greatly to be continued by the exigency of the act, or by "God ordained" circumstances, on the ground of more favored, some of it appears for years into the other as neighbors of cane.

Planting is the principal business of the entire country, and the prosperity of the whole depends upon the success of the planter. Whatever affects him affects every other interest. Hence the importance of the subject now under discussion.

What is true of New Orleans, is or will to a certain extent be true of all the South. The prosperity which is here foretold will immediately assert on the North, but the whole country will rejoice in the reality and prospect attending the year's crops.

"Old Ironsides."

The Washington *Chronicle*, one of old, Forney's two papers, both daily, after sale. The *Intelligencer* now is in the same box. "Occupation gone."

The Chicago *Tribune* grieves that the days of the chase are no more. If the editor will reflect a moment he will consent at once that never was the chase more indulged in than at present—the chase after office.

Princess contemplating a visit on Washington expecting to find Grant there, may be informed to know that for some time to come he will occupy an extraordinary position at Furness Monroe.

HOOD is a Chicago paragraph: "Only twenty dozen to St. Louis report sales during October the amount of $20,000. In Chicago during the same month one hundred and twenty dozen were sold, and one alone netted $20,000. Three dozen in Chicago, therefore, did more business than the largest exporters in St. Louis."

Now what has Cincinnati to say?

"Old Ironsides."

A correspondent of a Chicago journal draws a graphic picture of Gen. Halleck, who for a long period resided in the mansion on the Rue Bruno. That was before the great achievements of Grant, Sherman, Meade, sheridan and Thomas were performed, not to mention the brilliant array of other officers of little less note, who became famous. The correspondent finds that the ranking Major-General will resign rather than leave San Francisco, proceed to an order, said to be in contemplation, back of that inevitable "reign." But the correspondent is not alone in the thing. In asserting that Halleck will be compelled to resign his sword and lay aside his laurels, he is guilty of the common mistake of supposing that Halleck has a sword. It is not a mere figure of speech. Now, we would like to see the soldier, army correspondent or author that ever saw Halleck's sword. It is impossible for the old book-worm to lay aside what he never owned. We hope he will resign, however, and make room for a more deserving man. The wheel of fortune will then give a strange turn to his and Grant's respective positions. Time was, if history be correct, when Halleck played second in command of a couple of his divisions as military secretary

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

FOR SALE.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

ALLEGHENY CITY

Park Improvement 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

FOR SALE.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 26, 1868.

Local monetary affairs were much the same as yesterday's report. There is no pressure on the market for loans, and good paper is readily placed at the ascertained rates.

The last decline in our New York quotations of gold, is the direct sequence to Government bonds. They appear to work up as exactly the good confidence as fell that they will maintain the advance. Jay Cook & Co's letter, received late this afternoon by Messrs. McVay & Co., bankers, contains under yesterday's date, as follows:

The "covering" of shorts from the importer from today in the Government market, advancing those bonds to 12½, at first hour; about 1 per cent. above closing rate on Saturday. It is remarked that the large volume of transactions within two weeks last past, were on "short" account, and that the bonds being scarce for delivery the short interest will be compelled to come into the market as buyers to cover their contracts. To anticipate the holders of such contracts have been and are large buyers, and the outside public have caught the fever, and being free buyers, advanced the price with the expectation that the stock will soon find hands. The Secretary's last time a special order, and therefore we have nothing to-day to Gallatin. Last afternoon quoted 5-20s in London at 70¾, which have been down here at about 69½ or at 2½ per cent. profit to import on the other side, not counting interest.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by J. Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
6's, 1881, coupon				
6's, 1881, registered				
5-20's, coupon				
5-20's, registered				
10-40's, coupon				
10-40's, registered				
7-30's, 1st series				
7-30's, 2d series				
7-30's, 3d series				
Compound interest notes, June				
Compound interest notes, August				
Compound interest notes, October				

James S. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities at 10 o'clock this morning as follows:

	Nov. 23.	Nov. 24.	Nov. 25.	Nov. 26.
6's, 1881				
5-20's				
10-40's				
7-30's				
Gold				

The following table made up from the auction circulars of E. W. Clarke's Gold Room, Drake Building, No. 25 Broad street, shows the prices realized on the sales of stocks at the regular sessions of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
N. Y. Central				
Erie				
Hudson River				
Reading				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Illinois Central				
Cleve. and Pitts.				
Chicago and Rock Island				
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne				
Western Union Tel.				

A comparison between yesterday's and today's clearings of the principal exchanges across the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
N. Y. Central				
Hudson River				
Erie				
Harlem				
Reading				
Michigan Central				
Michigan Southern				
Illinois Central				
Cleve. and Pitts.				
Chicago and Rock Island				
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne				
Western Union Tel.				

—The New York *Evening Post* says: The average of the city banks for last week show an increase in loans of $1,377,000, in specie of $1,-179,000, in deposits of $2,660,700, and in legal tenders of $11,100,000. The circulation is lower by $12,000. By an analysis of this statement it appears that the total liabilities have increased $2,660,700, against a gain in the total resources of $3,851,000. The net excess of the legal reserve amounted to $20,600,700, against $21,277,000 for the preceding week. The gain in legal tenders below the amount of the large amounts withheld from circulation by the commissions responsible for the recent stringency.

The gold market has been quiet and steady during this morning, with sales at 138⅛ to 138¼. Cash gold is in good demand, the larger number of loans have been made at 1-64 per day, but borrowed or under, while in other instances, no gold will have been paid for carrying. At the time of commencing business this morning the bids were 138⅛ and the $50,000 offered were taken at 138⅛. The market opened below the price of the morning, on Saturday afternoon the Gold Exchange in executive session, abolished the limitation for the settlement of contracts, and made the seats salable, subject to regulations to be reported on Saturday next, by a committee appointed for that purpose. The committee's report was taken concerning powers of attorney.

There was similar supply of money offering to-day, and the rates for call loans will rule from 6 to 7 per cent. The banks will not increase their loans, as the supply of currency is more than sufficient to meet the wants of the people. The Treasury Department has declined to receive gold in exchange for 5-20s, and the Secretary of the Interior has declined to receive gold in payment for lands. The Secretary of the Interior has declined to receive gold in payment for lands. The Secretary of the Interior has declined to receive gold in payment for lands. The

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CITY MATTERS.

Paul, Dalzell & Dyer's stained glass will take the most critical examination.

Accident.—James Daniel was severely injured yesterday by the overturning of a four horse coal cart on Liberty street, Allegheny.

Dead or Near Dead.—The Knie Consumption will cure those now living who are on the verge of Pulmonic consumption and Hereditary disease.

Stained Glass for Churches, Dwellings—Page, Sellers & Duff, No. 5 Wood street.

Grand Success.—A large fine cloth sacque and was stolen from the door of B. Oppenheimer's clothing store, in Market street, a few doors from the corner of Diamond, yesterday afternoon. The thief is not known.

Jail Calendar.—The number of persons at present incarcerated in the county jail is one hundred and fourteen—of which three are only seven years old—nine others don't exceed six, and three by engraving.

Furniture Factory Burned.—Since the passage of the bankrupt act eleven additional and one gentleman in bankruptcy have been added to the exemplary branch of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Four hundred pounds of new mortgages have been granted in the same time.

It is worthy of note that Page, Sellers & Duff have facilities for enameling, staining and painting glass to a degree of perfection hitherto unknown in this country.

Runaway Wheat Arrives.—An agent or collector for one of the best breweries in the city, who refused to give his name, was robbed in the vicinity of the Union depot, near the Monongahela bridge, on Monday night, of twenty-five dollars. He had been collecting money during the day and had imbibed considerably of the beverage. He got out of the cars and started to sit down on a chair and was soon asleep. When he awoke the money which had been in his pocket was gone. He could not discern his loss and much was made, but no trace of the lost "change" could be found.

Wood Engraving done, soft, fine and brilliant, warranted durable, by Page, Sellers & Duff.

Arrested on Suspicion.—Capt. Caulfield, assisted by officer Hamilton, arrested, on Saturday night, a man named Thomas Kelly, on the charge of stealing a pair of boots from the establishment of Mr. Hamilton, on Fifth avenue, near Wood street. Kelly was committed to jail in default of bail.

Stained Glass for Churches, Dwellings—Page, Sellers & Duff, No. 5 Wood street.

Found Dead.—Coroner Kerr was notified yesterday morning, that a man was found dead in the vicinity of Sharpsburg. An inquest was held, but nothing was elicited to show how the man came to his death. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Stained Glass for Churches, Dwellings—Page, Sellers & Duff, No. 5 Wood street.

Fire.—Patrick Quinn, residing on Center street, Twelfth ward, while intoxicated last night, set fire to his bed, and before the flames could be extinguished they had destroyed the bedding and clothing. The smoke issuing from the house attracted the attention of a policeman who arrested Patrick. He was confined in the central station lock-up, and this morning was committed to the county jail in default of bail. It was on account of the inability of the ingrained people to get rid of their habits of intemperance that the Temperance movement was originated, and the fact that so many of them are still addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors has been productive of the present Temperance movement.

Fire, Burglar & Dust warrant all their work.

Burglary and Larceny.—Early on Saturday morning burglars attempted to break into the confectionary and saloon of C. Bell, located on south side of Center street, a few doors from the Suspension Bridge. They had great open the shutters in the rear of the house, but finding the window and door of the room they entered, through the window, which Mr. Bell, having left had been secured by a heavy screen door, they were unable to effect a basic entrance, and were out of the way before any effects could be made to capture them. It is supposed that they had left on the night previous, and, finding the door locked, threw all a effort and an anger, which there had probably vent in getting open the window.

Horse vs. Railroad.—A German, whose name we could not ascertain, and who arrived in the city by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago train on Monday evening, alleges that he was robbed by two men who had offered to conduct him to the William Tell House. Instead of going as promised, they conducted him to the corner of Penn avenue and Wayne street, where they knocked him down, and while one of them held him by the throat in order to prevent him from crying out, the other went through his clothes and robbed him of his money, which was in gold. The amount of the money he had in his possession. They then disappeared in the direction of the railroad depot. The German's statement has not been corroborated.

Paul, Dalzell & Dyer's facilities for manufacturing enameled, stained and ground glass enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest delay.

The New Councils for Allegheny.—At the beginning of the year, on which the members of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny will be held. A new appointment for members of the Common Council will be made in the several wards, on the basis of one representative for every three hundred and fifty resident taxables. The Commission named in the act to apportion the representatives among the several wards will make their report to the Court of Common Pleas of this city, there were three members of the Select Council from each ward, one of whom retiring each year, but under the new law that body will be confined to one representative each ward. A large proportion of those who will be, in both branches, are usually returned to each office, so that the business of the city will go on harmoniously and satisfactorily, notwithstanding the annual changes.

Paul, Dalzell & Dyer's facilities for manufacturing enameled, stained and ground glass enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest delay.

Returned from Canada.

Officer Robert Hague, now connected with Allegheny Humbert's detective force, arrived from Canada a day or two ago, whither he had been in search of Jno. Sanger, the alleged counterfeiter and manufacturer of the Beaudoin notes, which in still fresh in the minds of our readers. Five of the parties alleged to have been engaged in the robbery were arrested by officers Hague and McKelvey at a point on the Canada Southern, a few miles west of Buffalo, and lodged in the Venango jail for trial. Sanger was also arrested, but escaped from the ring-leader of those men to those under arrest confirm the suspicion. The normal examinations in Canada, and the fact that he (Sanger) is now in the United States can not get the "come" of him, officer Hague returned to this city and left for the jail of his being "limited from" and brought to us. Sanger was not only the magnificent counterfeiter of the Beaudoin notes, but also of the Dominion bills, and he pocketed nearly all the "profits" with the exception of a few thousands given to the parties from whom he got the "queer" to "shove" on the street. It will be seen that there are two extradition treaties between the United States and Canada, and Sanger will be handed over to the authorities.

Another Fine—Soft Factory Destroyed—Supposed Incendiarism.

Yesterday morning, at two o'clock, the extensive Soft and Nail Factory of Wood, J. W. & M. Arnold, owned by Bartlett, Hayes & Co., on Broadway street, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The building was partly frame, and the fire had made much progress before being discovered, that it was impossible to save the works. The alarm was given from Box 73, corner of Washington and Bethel streets, and reported from the central office only to the fire department and Night Constable Hunt. The fire was first discovered by the watchman of a neighborhood in a part of the building where there had been no fire which gives rise to the suspicion that the place was set on fire. The building ranges two faces and, when destroyed, and the machinery was of the most modern description. The loss will be heavy, but the amount is unknown at this writing, as the adjusters have not yet been appointed. The factory was insured in the following companies for the amounts set opposite their names: Pittsburgh, $5,000; Citizens', $5,000; Allegheny, $5,000; Merchants', $5,000; Commercial, $5,000; Mechanics', $5,000; National, of Allegheny, $5,000; Allegheny County, $5,000; Penn, $5,000; Manufacturers', $5,000; Iron City, $5,000; Fire Association, $5,000; Allegheny, $5,000; Commercial, $5,000; Mechanics', $5,000; National, of Allegheny, $5,000; Citizens', $5,000; Merchants', $5,000; Pittsburgh,